

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

IN THE CLAIMS

1-28 (Previously Canceled)

29. (Previously Amended) A method of disrupting the egg laying activity of insects which are attracted by olfactory stimuli to the crop of a plant and which lay their eggs in such crop and cause damage to the crop when the eggs are hatched, said method comprising applying to the foliage of such plant an attractant comprising an aqueous solution of an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.
30. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 29 wherein the attractant is an emulsion of a crop oil.
31. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 29 wherein the insect is the naval ~~orange worm~~ orangeworm.
32. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling frost damage to plants or their crops wherein micro-organisms are present which function as an ice nucleating factor and thereby exacerbate frost damage, said method comprising applying a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component, a complexing agent and microorganisms which are antagonistic to said ice-nucleating ~~micro-organisms~~ microorganisms to the surface of the plants infested with ice-nucleating micro-organisms.
33. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 32 wherein such antagonistic ~~micro-organisms~~ microorganisms are included in said composition prior to application to the surfaces of plants.
34. (Previously Amended) A method of treating seeds to promote growth of plants to be grown from the seeds, said method comprising coating the seeds with a composition comprising an assimilable

carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.

35. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 34 wherein the seeds are treated, prior to such coating, to remove pathogens from their surfaces.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 34 wherein the coating includes ~~micro-organisms~~ microorganisms which act on the soil in which the seeds are to be planted to promote germination of the seeds and growth of resulting plants.

37. (Previously Amended) Seeds coated with a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.

38. (Previously Amended) A method of treating roots of plants, said method comprising applying a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent to the roots.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 38 wherein said composition also contains ~~micro-organisms~~ microorganisms which act on the soil in which the roots are planted to promote growth of the plants.

40. (Previously Amended) A method of treating soil to promote the growth of plants therein, said method comprising mixing with the soil a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 40 wherein said composition also contains ~~micro-organisms~~ microorganisms which have a beneficial effect upon the soil or which act as antagonists to at least one of pathogens and pests in the soil.

42. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 29 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, ~~Katy-J~~ polyhydroxy organic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, ~~PTPA~~ DTPA or NTA.

43. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 29 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, ~~arythrose~~ erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

44. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 32 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, ~~Katy-J~~ polyhydroxy organic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, ~~PTPA~~ DTPA or NTA.

45. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 32 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, ~~arythrose~~ erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

46. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 34 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, ~~Katy-J~~ polyhydroxy organic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, ~~PTPA~~ DTPA or NTA.

47. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 34 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, ~~arythrose~~ erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose,

stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

48. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 37 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, ~~Katy-J~~ polyhydroxy organic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, ~~PTPA~~ DTPA or NTA.

49. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 37 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, ~~arythrose~~ erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

50. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 38 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, ~~Katy-J~~ polyhydroxy organic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, ~~PTPA~~ DTPA or NTA.

51. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 38 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, ~~arythrose~~ erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.